

ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

The first race for the Royal Engineers' Cup will be sailed on Saturday, 27th January, starting at 1.45 p.m. Course—From Police Pier, North Fairway Buoy, Kowloon Rock, Channel Rock and return to Police Pier, 10 miles, passing all marks to starboard. The second race for the above cup will be sailed on Sunday, 28th January, starting at 12.30. Course—From Police Pier, Stonecutters, Cowcove, Green Island and return to Police Pier, passing all marks to port.

WAR NEWS BY WIRE.

(From our Exchanges.)

The 16th Lancers.

LAHORE, December 30th.
The strength of the 16th Lancers proceeded to South Africa will be 150 officers, 3 medical officers, 63 officers' chargers, 55 of other ranks and 470 horses. The regiment leaves Umballa on the evening of the New Year's Day, arriving at Deolali on the 15th proximo. Lieutenant F. W. Hunt proceeds in veterinary charge. Lieutenant Colonel Dawson, of the 9th Bengal Lancers, proceeds in charge, with Major Bidolph, of the 10th Bengal Lancers, as second-in-command. Only stable gear will be taken with the horses.

Artillery for the Front.

CALCUTTA, December 31st.
Two Batteries of R. H. A. are now under orders for South Africa, one from Meerut and the other from Bangalore. The first from Bangalore will be "J" Battery. It will take 15-pounder equipment from the 40th Field Battery, and will be made up in men and horses from "L" Battery at Secunderabad. A few British officers from Native Cavalry Regiments are also being deputed to accompany the reinforcements. Captains Binstead and Arnold, of the 1st Madras Lancers, are amongst these under orders.

The "Bundesrath."

LONDON, December 31st.
The German officers attached to the steamer *Bundesrath* say that arms are being landed at Delagoa Bay for the Boers, also that a French liner lately brought in there two large guns from Madagascar consigned to the same destination. Dr. Leyden denies this, and says that the imputation is only a pretext for the occupying of Delagoa Bay. The *Times* Cape correspondent states that after the Magersfontein battle the Boers tended the British wounded on the field. The New York and Boston City Councils have adopted resolutions wishing success to the Boers.

General.

JANUARY 1st.
Correspondents at General Buller's camp anticipate an early movement of the Boers who are said to be about to strike their present camp and move westwards, owing to want of confidence in their present position. The *Standard's* Free correspondent states that 620 rounds of ammunition were lost with the guns at Tugela. Mr. Winston Churchill states that the white flag at Nicholson's Nek was raised by a wounded captain of the Gloucestershires. A number of Boer spies have been detected at Home attempting to join the Imperial Yeomanry, and special precautions are being taken accordingly.

The Queen has cabled the following to the General commanding the various Divisions at the Cape:—"I wish you and all my brave soldiers a Happy Christmas. May God protect and bless you all." The Fenians have recommenced activity in the United States, and a ridiculous statement is made to the effect that they are storing ammunition of war to invade Canada. The Viceroy of India, who has kept the Queen constantly informed as to the striking evidence of loyalty that has been forthcoming from all classes and communities in India in connection with the war in South Africa, has been requested by Her Majesty to let it be known how gratifying to her have been these expressions of loyalty from her Indian subjects.

Horses for S. Africa.

LUCKNOW, January 1st.
The 15th Bengal Cavalry, and the 5th and 7th Bengal Cavalry, have been ordered for 80 horses, one native officer, one farrier, and eight syles for Mounted Infantry service in South Africa. They leave Calcutta in the hired transport *Uganda*. The non-commissioned officers and men of the 1st Cameroonian have raised Rs. 404 voluntarily for the wounded, and for the families of those killed, of the 2nd battalion now in South Africa. 300 artillery horses have been accepted by the Government of India from the Maharajas, of Scindia and Gwalior, for service in South Africa.

More Artillery.

BANGALORE, January 1st.
"J" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, has been ordered to proceed to South Africa immediately. The Battery leaves at the end of the week, taking the 15-pounder guns of the 40th Field Battery from here, and the equipment and horses of "E" Battery, Horse Artillery, from Secunderabad. The total strength will be five officers and 200 men.

The Militia.

LONDON, January 3rd.
It is officially announced that Government has decided to employ outside of Great Britain twelve militia battalions. Seven of these battalions will go to South Africa, viz., the 4th Lancashire, the Warwickshires, the 3rd South Lancashire, the 4th Derbyshires, the 9th Rifle Corps, the 3rd Durhams and the 4th Argyll. Two battalions will be sent to Malta, and two to the Channel Islands.

Scandalous Treatment.

LORRIZO MARQUES, January 1st.
Northern Natal residents who have arrived from Pretoria prison bring reports of scandalous treatment, many prisoners being treated there like common convicts. While military prisoners belonging to the Regulars are treated with every consideration, South African irregulars were lodged in the ordinary gaol and kept on criminal diet. Major Daly and 41 men of the R.A.M.C. who left Dundee at the time of the evacuation, are on their way from Pretoria to Delagoa Bay.

The Belmont Fight.

The Commando, which was defeated by Colonel Picher at Belmont consisted chiefly of disloyal colonists. Colonel Picher afterwards occupied Douglas, where he received an ovation from the loyalists. It transpires that Colonel Picher's smart achievement near Belmont on Monday was assisted to success by a skilful diversion made from Modder River by Colonel Babbington, commanding the Cavalry Brigade of Lord Methuen's force. Operating to the north in a masterly fashion,

Colonel Babbington effectually prevented reinforcements from joining the Boer force, thus deciding the issue in our favour.

Colosburg.

Although subjected to a smart bombardment General French still holds the whiplash at Colosburg. He is strongly entrenched on a hill which commands both Colosburg bridge and the road. The *Central News* reports that, having received large reinforcements, especially artillery, the Boers have recaptured their positions at Colosburg, and are proceeding to bombard General French's camp. Quick-firing guns came into action yesterday morning, and maintained a heavy cannonade on the British entrenchments. From further south it is announced that the Boers have advanced from their position at Stormberg to attack General Gatacre at Molteno, and that an action is proceeding.

The latest news from the seat of war indicates a general advance by the Boers against the British at different points of the whole campaign. It is believed that this is the result of the news received by General Joubert of the appointment of Lord Roberts to command, his idea being to inflict a crushing blow on the British before the new Commander-in-Chief can arrive with reinforcements. The Tugela River is now fordable; and an action between the Boers forces in Natal and General Buller's troops may be expected at any moment. On the other side of the river the activity of the enemy is considerable. The Natal Carabineers patrolling in the direction of Springfield saw the Boers mounting cannon.

Portugal.

The Royal Speech at the opening of the Portuguese Cortes was silent regarding the Transvaal war and Delagoa Bay. In the Portuguese Chamber, the Foreign Minister said that Portugal stood to prevent both belligerents deriving any advantages at Delagoa Bay, and he had no reason to doubt the correct attitude of Great Britain.

Reserve Officers.

An Army Order has been issued which sanctions the employment of a certain number of Reserve officers, not above the rank of Major, to fill the vacancies caused by the casualties in South Africa. The *Kildonan Castle*, with 78 officers and 2,570 men, sailed from Southampton to-day.

Ladysmith.

LADYSMITH, January 1st.
Since Christmas the Boers have redoubled their energy. Shelling is practically continuous, except at night. Few casualties have occurred, except in the Devons. The Boers are very alert, and constantly fire thousands of rounds at imaginary night sorties. All here are confident. The New Year was ushered in with a nocturnal bombardment. News is scarce. We almost daily hear firing near Colenso. The enemy is very restless. So far the greatest difficulty is with regard to medical appliances. The weather is fine; and the river is falling.

The Naval Brigade.

PRETORIA, January 1st.
Yesterday evening the Naval Brigade, previously marking the direction by a line of white stakes, shelled the trenches near Colenso. The Boers did not reply. Natives from the Boer camp state that the enemy is busy fortifying the drifts higher up the river, cutting miles of barbed wire fencing to lay in the river bed.

Douglas.

Colonel Picher left Douglas yesterday morning, and has arrived at Rociplan with all the loyal inhabitants, and with captured tents and wagons and cattle. A battery of 12-pound quick-firing guns will be added to the City Volunteer Corps going to South Africa.

Traction Engines.

The traction engines have been tested and pulled wagons satisfactorily through the rivulets. The transports *Georkia*, *Brumner Castle*, and *Assaye* sailed from Southampton to-day with 4,428 troops for the Cape.

Indian Officers for the Front.

CALCUTTA, JANUARY 4th.
The following officers proceed to South Africa:—Captain MacAndrew, of the 5th Bomb Cavalry; Captains Binstead and Arnold, of the 1st Madras Lancers; Majors Vans, Agnew and Kerrick, 3rd Madras Lancers; and Lieutenant Orr, 2nd Lancers, Hyderabad Contingent. Lieutenants Milner and Daniels, and Royal Irish Regiment, in view of early promotion to the rank of Captain, have been transferred to the 1st Battalion of their Regiment, and have been ordered to South Africa. Orders have been issued by the Government for the despatch of three hundred soldiers to South Africa from Burma, 150 each to be supplied by the 2nd Battalion, Essex Regiment and the 2nd Battalion, Durham Light Infantry. Three hundred Burma ponies for the Infantry, with equipments will accompany them. R. I. M. *Clive* will be employed to convey the troops.

Horses for the Cape.

JANUARY 5th.
Captain C. Wigram, A.D.C. to H.E. the Viceroy, leaves Calcutta this evening for Hyderabad. He will take charge of 200 horses for the Cape. The *Englishman's* correspondent at Delhi wires on Jan. 4th that Captain C. Gough, of the 12th Bengal Cavalry, one of the officers selected to proceed to the Cape with reinforcements from India, has also been specially chosen to join Lord Roberts's Staff in the Transvaal.

Prisoners and Dead.

LONDON, January 5th.
Lorenzo Marquez, Jan. 3rd.—Colonel Hunt, the Tugela prisoner, has recovered from his wounds. Major Daly's Ambulance Party reports that he (Major Daly) was much harassed and insulted. Many Boers, even officers, acted badly, but many were very appreciative. With the co-operation of the Swedish mission, Major Daly enclosed a burial ground for 15 Boers and some British who died of their wounds at the battle of Dundee. The graves are marked with wooden crosses and stone pillars.

General French.

A telegram dated Naauwpoort, Thursday, says that General French is gradually improving his position, and is commanding the Boers on three sides, the Artillery doing splendid work. A *Central News* telegram from Rensburg, on Thursday, states that the Boers from Colosburg, a thousand strong, attacked General French's left flank at five that morning. They met with a determined resistance, and were compelled to retire upon a kopje. Their position there was attacked and carried by dismounted Mounted Infantry, who took nineteen prisoners. The Boers lost fifty killed and wounded. A squadron of Immortals Dragoons early in the fight charged a body of Boers, killing several. Our cavalry and two guns crossed the plain after the flank attack was repulsed, and dislodged the enemy from several hills.

An official despatch dated Cape Town the 4th inst., states that, at the special request of

General French, the Household Cavalry, the 20th Field Artillery, and the 1st Essex, have been despatched to him temporarily. Colonel Babbington has returned to Modder River. Though unable to strike a blow, his presence protected Colonel Picher.

Mafeking.

JANUARY 6th.
A despatch from Colonel Baden Powell, dated the 26th December, states that he attacked one of the enemy's works that morning with three guns and two squadrons of the Protector's Regiment, a Squadron of the Bechuanaland Horse, and an armoured train. The attack was gallantly pressed home, but all efforts to gain the interior of the fort by escalading failed, and the British withdrew after six officers and a large number of men had been hit. The killed were Captains Ronald Vernon and Harry Sandford, of the Staff Corps, and Lieutenant Harold Paton, of the Protector's Regiment. The wounded include Captain Fitz Clarence of the Royal Fusiliers.

The Boers, from Pretoria, that Lord Varendish Beineck and Edward Cecil had been wounded at Mafeking is devoid of foundation.

MAFFICKING, December, 26th.

The attack to-day on Gun Tree Fort was prepared by the artillery. Advancing within rifle range, the attacking force found the position stronger than was supposed. The fire was hot, and an advance was almost impossible; but, with remarkable heroism, Captains Sandford and Vernon and Lieutenant Paton and a few men, reached the sandbags of the fort. Nothing could live within 300 yards. The ground was swept by Maxims and Martini-Verres. Terrible losses were incurred in charging through the zone of fire. Twenty men of the C.G. Squadron were killed. Captain Sandford first, and then Captain Vernon, who was already twice wounded, and Lieutenant Paton, arrived at the foot of the fort. Captain Vernon and Lieut. Paton, climbing the ditch, thrust their revolvers through the loopholes, which were hot with the rifle fire. But the position was found to be impregnable, and we retired.

All our wounded were hit close to the fort. Many showed that explosive bullets had been used. The Field Cornet had admitted that at one time explosive bullets were sufficient to state all had previously been expended. Some Boers killed our dead. The Field Cornet regretted it, but was unable to accept responsibility. The younger men being uncontrollable. He alleged that the British stripped General Kock when wounded. It is believed that spies reported our contemplated attack; and that the fort was strengthened at night and reinforced.

WAR FINANCE.

Whatever else may be doubtful it is now evident that the provision already made by Sir Michael Hicks-Beach for the war expenditure is altogether inadequate. When, in October last, he submitted his supplementary estimate of £10,000,000, his calculation as to the cost of the war was based on two assumptions. One was that the force it had then decided to send to South Africa would be sufficient to subjugate the Boers, and the other that it would accomplish this task in a comparatively brief time. "Every day that passes," he said, "brings us nearer the time when we shall possess an overwhelming force in South Africa, and I see no reason whatever to anticipate that the campaign may not be brought to a successful termination well within the period to which the estimates have referred"—that being the close of the fiscal year ending March 31st next. It is casting no discredit on Sir Michael Hicks-Beach to say that both of those calculations have been falsified, for in such a matter the Chancellor of the Exchequer must be guided by the opinions of those upon whom the Government have to rely for expert advice. Still, we are face to face with the fact that, to bring about the ultimate victory we shall no doubt achieve, a force very much greater than was at first considered more than adequate will have to be employed, and we can no longer indulge in the hope that the campaign will be a short one. The cost of the war, therefore, must be very much heavier than Sir Michael Hicks-Beach anticipated—not improbably four or five times as great—and the financial arrangements which he considered sufficient for the occasion must in consequence be greatly enlarged and modified.

It will be remembered that towards his estimated expenditure of £10,000,000 Sir Michael Hicks-Beach calculated, upon obtaining £3,000,000 from a surplus of revenue over ordinary expenditure during the current year, and he took authority to raise, by the issue of Treasury Bills, not only the balance of £7,000,000, but a total of £8,000,000, so as to leave himself a margin for contingencies. So far as the surplus revenue for this year is concerned, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's figure of £3,000,000 may prove to be not very much over the mark. In his Budget he estimated that the income of this year would exceed that of 1898-9 by £2,821,000; but the actual receipts up till Saturday last have exceeded those in the corresponding period of last year by £4,270,000. Thus the excess is already about £1,450,000 greater than the estimated growth for the whole year, and a further substantial increase may be expected between now and the end of March next. But even if the surplus should amount to the full £3,000,000 reckoned upon, the limit of the Chancellor of the Exchequer's borrowing powers will evidently be reached long before the end of the year. It is not improbable, indeed, that already all the £8,000,000 authorised to be raised by the Treasury bills has been practically spent, although only £3,000,000 of such bills has yet been issued. The expenditure for the Supply Service up-to-date is about £6,500,000 greater than in the corresponding period of last year, and contracts and other engagements have, no doubt, been entered into which will run into many millions more; and although the payments in connection with these have been deferred, the liability has been incurred. It is obvious, therefore, that Parliament will soon have to be called upon to vote large additional supplies, and that involves the complete upsetting of the scheme of war finance which Sir Michael Hicks-Beach submitted in October last. He elected to raise the money to be borrowed by the issue of Treasury bills for two reasons. One was that the amount was comparatively small, the other and main reason being that he intended to redeem the whole of the £10,000,000, less the portion of it to be charged, as a war indemnity upon the Transvaal Treasury, in the course of the next two years. But when it comes to be a question of dealing, not with £10,000,000, but possibly with £40,000,000 or £50,000,000, these considerations can no longer prevail. The amount is far too big to be financed by additions to the floating debt, which it would swell to undue dimensions, and it is much too big also to be charged upon the revenues of a couple of years.

The inference, therefore, is that whatever funds have to be raised will be obtained by an increase of the funded rather than of the floating debt. That is all the more probable, because in addition to the actual outlay on the war, provision will have ultimately to be made for indemnifying our South African colonies for the losses they have sustained through the incursion of the Boers. These losses will, of course, constitute a claim against the Transvaal

Treasury, but then the bigger the burden of that kind it is made to bear, the less will be its capacity to recoup us for the expenditure we have incurred. Besides, apart altogether from the actual cost of the war, it is evident that we must prepare ourselves for a considerable addition to our normal military expenditure. That in a war which, however trying, cannot be regarded as of the first magnitude, we have been compelled to draw upon our last line of reserves proves that our army is too small for the requirements of our constantly growing Empire, and will have to be increased. And proud though we have reason to be of the splendid response that has been made to the call for volunteers and for funds to support the families of the Reservists, it cannot be desirable that our military arrangements should be suffered to rest permanently upon a basis of voluntary contributions. What we are now recognising to be a national duty ought to be made a national obligation, and not left dependent upon individual generosity. Proved defective in our arrangements also will have to be made good, whilst in view of the additions, actual or prospective, that our continental neighbours are making to their fleets, the outlook is for a growth rather than a diminution in naval expenditure. The next two or three years therefore will have added burdens enough to bear without saddling them, as Sir Michael Hicks-Beach had intended to do, with the cost of the present war.—*Economist*.

FRENCH INDO-CHINA.

The programme for the reception of Prince Waldeemar at Saigon comprises a round of festivities to last at least four days. The events arranged for are—Reception at Government House, dinner followed by a ball, torchlight procession, review of the garrison, horse races, dinner at the Military Club, a fair, a grand performance at the new theatre, regatta, ball on board a man-of-war, grand Chinese dragon procession, and other minor items. The programme has, as is the custom in such cases, been laid before Prince Waldeemar for his approval. The races in his honour have aroused intense interest among sportsmen at Saigon. In Annam, a few miles from Touran, a seaport, valuable coal deposits have been found. Several French and British engineers have tested the coal, and have found the quality to be good. Analyses of the coal have been made with satisfactory results both at Saigon and in France. So promising are the prospects that a syndicate to work the mines has been promoted. Hopes are now higher than ever. Fresh analyses have been made, and the results obtained have been, conclusive enough. The syndicate is expected to begin operations in two months time from January. Several persons at Saigon are members of the syndicate.

Bad news comes from Kwangchowwan, the port of Hainan, held by France under lease. The Chinese there are said to have massacred hundreds of Catholic converts. The *Avenir*, a man of war, has left Haiphong in Tonquin for Kwangchowwan at the urgent request of the authorities. Large quantities of ammunition have also been sent thither. This massacre runs counter to the official reports of all being quiet in the new French possession.

The Governor-General has visited Haiphong, a seaport in Tonquin which it is proposed to connect with Yunnan by railway. He inspected the forts there. More forts are to be constructed in that quarter, besides barracks and machine shops.

The Home Government has sanctioned the proposals put forward by the Governor-General to raise taxes on salt, tobacco, and areca nuts in the Colony. These taxes are unpopular, but revenue needs are urgent.

The Governor-General has been actively engaged in arranging for the Indo-China show at the Paris Exhibition. It will take up one-third of the space allotted for colonial exhibits. The Attorney-General of Cochinchina has returned to Saigon from a mission to Singapore. He went there to enquire into the precise legal standing of Chinese British subjects. There are many of them in the French Colony.

In the protected State of Cambodia, tea-plants have been discovered growing wild. It is hoped that this tea can be cultivated and improved into a paying article. Anything of the kind would give a much needed push to planting enterprise in that quarter.—*Straits Times*.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

Captain Fowler, of the steamship *Phra Chom Kiao*, from Bangkok, via Ang Hong, reports:—"We left Chai to Cape Padaran strong monsoon and high, thence to port light wind and fine weather."

Captain A. E. Hodgins, of the steamship *Haimun*, from Tamsui, reports:—"From Tamsui to Amoy calm and thick fog, Amoy to Hongkong moderate N.E. winds and fine cloudy weather. Vessels in Amoy—*Choyoda Maru*, 2 Japanese and 1 German cruisers."

Captain H. E. Batt, of the steamship *Pyrrhus*, from Liverpool and Singapore, reports:—"Moderate N.E. by W. winds and sea from Singapore to the Paracels, thence light easterly wind and smooth sea until 30 miles south of Gap Rock when a fresh N.E. breeze sprang up with choppy sea."

NOTANDA.

CALENDAR.

JANUARY.
Meteorological means based on fifteen years' observations to 1895.
Barometer..... 30.159
Thermometer..... 59.7
Humidity..... 74
Rainfall..... 1.545

TO-DAY.

WEATHER REPORT.
On date at 10 a.m. On date at 4 p.m.
Barometer..... 30.13 30.04
Temperature..... 64 65
Humidity..... 81 77
Rainfall..... — —

TO-DAY.

Tuesday, 23rd January, 1900.
Chinese—23rd of 12th moon of 25th year of Kwang-si.
Sun—Rises..... 6hr. 43min.
Sets..... 5hr. 40min.
High water—Morning..... 5hr. 40min.
Afternoon..... 7hr. 33min.
Low water—Morning..... 7hr. 33min.
Afternoon..... 5hr. 20min.

ANNIVERSARIES.

1841—S.S. *Enterprise* left for Hong Kong with news of the cession of Hong Kong.
1856—Volunteer Fire Brigade organised in Hong Kong.
1862—The British brig *Imogene* plundered and burned by pirates.
1863—The Governor of Hong Kong granted permission to wear the uniform of the 1st Class.
1868—P. & O. steamer *Nippon* lost off Amoy.
1874—Duke of Saxe-Coburg married.
1896—Treaty signed making Madagascar a French possession.
1897—Passenger junk capsized in Haitan Straits; over 100 lives lost.

TO-MORROW.
Wednesday, 24th January, 1900.
Chinese—24th of 12th moon of 25th year of Kwang-si.
Sun—Rises..... 6hr. 43min.
Sets..... 5hr. 40min.
High water—Morning..... 5hr. 40min.
Afternoon..... 7hr. 33min.
Low water—Morning..... 7hr. 33min.
Afternoon..... 5hr. 20min.

ANNIVERSARIES.
1601—Mathews Roper, the Jesuit missionary, entered Peking.
1870—U.S. corvette *Albatross* lost through collision with P. & O. steamer *Thomby* near Yokohama.

AGENDA.

TO-MORROW.
11.30 a.m.—Eleventh Ordinary Meeting of the West Point Building Co. Ltd. at Company's offices, Victoria Buildings.
12 noon—Twelfth Ordinary Meeting of the Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co. Ltd. at the same place.
2.45 p.m.—Auction Sale of household furniture by Geo. P. Lammert at Rose Villas West, Bonham Road.
Cargo ex *Chelyabinsk* subject to rent.
H.K.V.C. ORDERS.
5.30 p.m.—Gun Drill for the recruits of all units.
5.30 p.m.—"D" Co. Company Drill.
6 p.m.—"E" Co. Company Drill.
5-6 p.m.—Practice for unenrolled drummers.
6-7 p.m.—Band practice.

THURSDAY, 25th.

C. N. steamer *Kanari* leaves for Samarang and Sourabaya.
"Ben" Line steamer *Reinhold* leaves for London.
C. N. steamer *Nanchang* leaves for Manila, Iloilo and Cebu.
Cargo ex *America Maru* subject to rent.
(About) P. & O. steamer *Bombay* leaves for London.
Noon—Navigation General Italiana steamer *Bisagno* leaves for Bombay.
4.15 p.m.—Rugby match between the Officers Army and Navy and Civilians.
H.K.V.C. ORDERS.
4.30 p.m.—Range finding club.
5 p.m.—Hongkong Boat Club—Race between Garrison, Club and German crews. Launch leaves Queen Statue Wharf for friends, at 4.45 p.m.
5.30 p.m.—Trumpeters' class.
5.30 p.m.—F.B. Gun Drill at Kowloon Docks.
5.30 p.m.—"A" "B" and "C" Coys. Gun Drill at East Point.

FRIDAY, 26th.

Cargo ex *Bengal* subject to rent.
Daylight.—N. Y. K. steamer *Kamakura Maru* leaves for Europe.
4 p.m.—N. Y. K. steamer *Yamada Maru* leaves for Australia.
4.45 p.m.—Annual General Meeting of the Hongkong Philharmonic Society at the City Hall.
8.30 to 9 p.m.—Regular meeting of the Victoria Precinctory.
H.K.V.C. ORDERS.
4 p.m.—F.B. Gun Drill at Headquarters.

SATURDAY, 27th.

Noon—T. K. K. steamer *Aurora Maru* leaves for San Francisco.
Noon—E. & A. steamer *Eastern* leaves for Sydney and Melbourne.
9 p.m.—Concert in aid of the "Misses and Kids" Fund at Victoria Recreation Club.
8.45 p.m.—Meeting of members of Institute of Engineers and Ship Builders of Hongkong to hear report and statement of accounts, at their rooms.

MONDAY, 29th.

3.15 and 3.30 p.m.—Auction sales of Crown lands at P.W.D. Offices.

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS DUE.
German (*Oldenburg*) 25th inst.
Indian (*Aradon Ahar*) 26th inst.
French (*Aradon*) 28th inst.
American (*Garlic*) 3rd prox.
American (*Hongkong Maru*) 13th prox.

The M. M. Co.'s steamer *Laos* left Saigon on Thursday at 6 a.m. on the 23rd inst. for this port.

The N. P. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Arab* sailed from Portland Oregon for Japan and Hongkong on the 20th inst., and also that the Co.'s steamer *Almonshire* arrived at Portland Oregon on the 21st inst.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RETURNS.

Ship	From	Date
<i>Isle de Luzon</i>	at Kowloon Dock	
<i>H.I.G.M.S. Hertha</i>	"	
<i>H.I.G.M.S. Gefion</i>	"	
<i>U.S.S. Monadnock</i>	"	
<i>U.S.S. Iris</i>	"	
<i>H.M.S. Tenedos</i>	"	
<i>Kiangtung</i>	"	
<i>Italian</i>	"	
<i>Trafalgar</i>	"	
<i>Phaon</i>	"	
<i>Chinchi</i>	"	
<i>D. Juan d'Austria</i>	" Cosmopolitan	
<i>Memuir</i>	"	
<i>Daphne</i>	"	
<i>Lycemon</i>	"	

PASSED THE CANAL.
Outward—30th December—*Astoria*, *Benvenia*, *St. Jerome*, *Indus*, *Dart*, *Lookkuk*, *Lynowan*, *Olypsa*, 2nd January—*Ceylon*, *Bracmar*, *Emma Lyekin*, *Oldenburg*, *Saguti*, *Haitan*, *St. Andrew*, 3rd January—*Laos*, *Nepal*, *Tenkar*, *Eraserog*, *Ferdinand*, *Denbighshire*, *Ormanon*, 9th January—*Glen-turret*, *Tuskur*, 12th January—*Ision*, *Calchas*, *Sado Maru*, 16th January—*Bayefin*, *Idomenia*, *Hakotamaru*, *Nurnberg*, 19th January—*Edwards*, *Candia*, *Copack*, *Prinz Heinrich*, *Sydney*, *Andante*.

Homeward—12th Jan.—*Andalusia*, *Savonia*, 16th January—*Yarra*, *Suevia*, 19th January—*Japan*, *Konigsberg*.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.
PHRA CHOM KIAO, British steamer, 1,011 J. Fowler, 22nd Jan.—Bangkok 14th Jan, and Anglin 10th, General—Yuen Fat Hong.
WARFIELD, British steamer, 2,000 C. Knoren, 22nd Jan.—Batoum 6th Dec, and Singapore 14th Jan. Oil—Doddwell & Co., Ltd.
EMPEROR OF INDIA, British steamer, 3,000 O. P. Marshall, R.N.R., 23rd January—Vancouver 1st Jan., and Shanghai 25th. Mails and General—C. P. R. Co.
YAWATA MARU, Japanese steamer, 2,367 A. E. Moses, 23rd Jan.—Nagasaki 19th Jan, General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
PYRRHUS, British steamer, 2,281, H. E. Batt, 23rd Jan.—Liverpool 9th Dec, and Singapore 16th Jan, General—Butterfield & Swire.

HAIMUN, British steamer, 636 A. E. Hodgins, 23rd Jan.—Tamsui 20th Jan., and Amoy 22nd, General—Douglas, Lammert & Co.
KARLSRUHE, German steamer, 5,057 G. Dannemann, 23rd January—Japan and Shanghai 20th Jan., Mails and General—Melchers & Co.
VALKYRIE, Danish transport, 3,000, Prince Valdemar, 23rd Jan.—Saigon 19th Jan.
NANCHANG, British steamer, 1,064 E. Findlayson, 23rd Jan.—Cebu and Manila 20th Jan, General—Butterfield & Swire.
TAI LEE, German steamer

Intimations.

"THE ABSENT MINDED BEGGAR."

GRAND NEW PATRIOTIC POEM BY
RUDYARD KIPPLING, Music by Sir
ARTHUR SULLIVAN.
Largest created a force unexampled, amazing,
impressive.

Order at once "for your Credits Sake and
Pay, Pay, Pay!"

Proceeds given to Patriotic Fund.
ROBINSON PIANO CO.,
Hongkong, Shanghai & Singapore.
Hongkong, 20th December, 1899. [1580a]

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SHIPCHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
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FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM
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EVERY KIND OF
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ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1896. [138]

CARBOLINEUM-AVENARIUS

USED FOR OVER 20 YEARS.
With the Utmost Success.

Thoroughly reliable preservative for Wood
and Stone against White Ants, Decay, Fungus
Rot and Dampness.

Sole Agents for China,
LUTGENS, EINSTAMANN & Co.
Hongkong, 11th September, 1896. [139]

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NOTICE.

NIGHT SCHOOLS FOR EUROPEANS, by an
EX-SCHOOLMASTER.
Terms moderate, for Particulars apply
to the Office.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1899. [1018a]

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Cunliffe, Miss Ohta, Mr. C.
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Denroche, Mr. P. C. Otis, Miss
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Grieve, Mr. A. R. Sant, Mr. N. G. Van
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Groves, Mrs. S. Stoyet, Mr. and Mrs. A. J.
Hall, Dr. and Mrs. Smythe, Mr. A. J.
Hamilton, Capt. and Sutherland, Mr. Geo.
Mrs. child, valet and Taylor, Mr. B.
Harvey, Mr. L. Vaughan, Mr. H. S.
Hayakawa, Mr. Y. Wallow, Mr. G.
Henneberger, Mrs. B. T. and child
Henneberger, Miss Walling, Mr. and Mrs.
Holm, Mr. C. Warren, Mr. and Mrs.
Horsey, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. and child
H. H. Wenyon, Mr. and Mrs.
Howard, Mr. T. W. F.
Hudson, Mr. H. N. Whitley, Mr. and Mrs. W.
Jeffrey, Major & Mrs. Whitley, Miss
Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. Whitley, Mr. and Mrs.
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Kirkwood, Mr. J. Wild, Mr. and Mrs.
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Leggatt, Mr. E. A. Worthington, Dr. O. C.
Lemaire, Mr. P. Zuniga, Mr. J. M. de

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, 23rd January.

ON LONDON, Telegraphic Transfer, 1/11 1/16

Bank Bills, on demand, 1/11 1/16

" Credits, 4 months' sight, 2/01

" D'ments, 4 months' sight, 2/01

ON BERLIN, (demand), M. 202

ON PARIS, Bank Bills, on demand, 2/47 1/2

" Credits, 4 months' sight, 2/53

ON NEW YORK, Bank Bills, on demand, 4/48

" Credits, 30 days' sight, 4/48

ON BOMBAY, Telegraphic Transfer, 1/11 1/16

On demand, 1/11 1/16

ON SHANGHAI, Telegraphic Transfer, 1/11 1/16

Private, 30 days' sight, 7/21

ON YOKOHAMA, T.T., 3/10 per cent. prem.

Sovereigns, Bank's Buying Rate, 5/02 1/2

Gold, 100 to 100, per tael, 5/10 1/2

Bar Silver, 3/10 1/2

Dollars, 3/10 1/2

3 per cent. prem.

The Share Market.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

(January 23rd.)

Companies. Paid up Capital. Latest quotation.

Banks.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, Ltd. \$125 3/4 premium

The Bank of China & Japan, Limited, (Preference) £ 5 Nominal

The Bank of China & Japan, Limited, (Ordinary) £ 4 1/2 buyers

The Bank of China & Japan, Limited, (Deferred) £ 1 1/2 buyers

National Bank of China, Ltd. £ 8 2/5

Do, Founders, £ 1 1/2

Marine Insurance.

Union Ins. Society of Canton, Ltd. \$ 50 \$235

China Traders' Ins. Co., Ltd. \$ 25 \$57

North China Ins. Co., Ltd. £ 25 7/16 1/8

Yangtze Ins. Assoc. Co., Ltd. \$ 60 \$112 buyers

Canton Ins. Office, Ltd. \$ 50 \$130

Straits Ins. Co., Ltd. £ 20 \$21

Fire Insurance.

Hongkong Fire Ins. Co., Ltd. \$ 50 \$331 buyers

China Fire Ins. Co., Ltd. £ 20 \$88

Shipping.

Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co., Limited £ 15 \$31 sellers

Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. £ 10 \$89

China & Manila S.S. Co., Ltd. \$ 50 \$85 buyers

Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd. \$ 50 \$51

China Mutual S. N. Co., Ltd. (Pref.) £ 10 \$9.15 buyers

China Mutual S. N. Co., Ltd. (Ord.) £ 10 \$9.10

China Mutual S. N. Co., Ltd. (Ord.) £ 10 \$9.15

Star Ferry Co., Ltd. £ 10 \$20

"Shell" Transport & Trading Co., Ltd. £100 £240

Refineries.

China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd. \$100 \$118

Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd. \$100 \$171

Mining.

Punjin Mining Co., Ltd. \$ 6 \$6

Punjin Mining Preference Shares \$ 1 \$1.30

Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin Fcs. 250 \$10

Queen Mines, Ltd. 25 cts. \$0.30

Jebeun Mining and Trading Co., Ltd. \$ 5 \$121

Raub Altan Gold Mining Co., Ltd. 15s. 10d. \$61

Oliver's Freehold Mines, Ltd. \$ 5 \$9

Oliver's Freehold Mines, Ltd. \$ 4 \$86

Great Eastern & Caledonian Gold Mining Co., Ltd. \$ 5 \$1

Do. (Preference) \$ 1 \$10.40

Books, Wharves and Godowns.

Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd. \$125 3/4 premium

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd. \$ 50 \$85

Wanchai Warehouse & Storage Co., Ltd. \$ 371 \$431 ex div

New Amoy Dock Co., Ltd. \$ 61 \$21

Lands, Hotels and Buildings.

China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd. \$ 10 \$25

Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd. \$ 50 \$117 buyers

Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd. \$ 30 \$38

West Point Building Co., Ltd. \$ 50 \$35

Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd. \$ 50 \$121

Humphrey's Estate & Finance Co., Ltd. \$ 10 \$91

Cotton Mills.

Hongkong Cotton Spinning & Dyeing Co., Ltd. \$100 Tls. 60

Ewo Cotton Spinning & Dyeing Co., Ltd. Tls. 100 Tls. 60

International Cotton Mfg. Co., Ltd. Tls. 100 Tls. 65

Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd. Tls. 100 Tls. 72 1/2

Soy Cheong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd. Tls. 500 Tls. 375

Yahloong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd. Tls. 100 Tls. 54

Miscellaneous.

Green Island Cement Co., Ltd. \$ 10 \$29

China-Horrock Co., Ltd. \$ 15 \$15

A. S. Watson & Co., Limited \$ 10 \$16 1/2

Hongkong Electric Co., Limited \$ 10 \$91

Hongkong Electric Co., Limited \$ 2 \$2

Hongkong and China Gas Co., Ltd. £ 10 \$135

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd. \$ 30 \$300

Geo. Fenwick & Co., Ltd. \$ 25 \$49

Hkong Ice Co., Ltd. \$ 25 \$135

Hkong High Level Tramways Co., Ltd. \$100 \$150

Dairy Farm Co., Ltd. \$ 6 \$30

Hongkong and China Bakery Co., Ltd. \$ 50 \$25

Campbell, Moore and Co., Ltd. \$ 10 \$16

Bell's Asbestos East-orient Agency, Ltd. £ 1 £1 nominal

United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Ltd. \$ 4 \$2

United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Ltd. \$ 10 \$10

Carmichael & Co., Ltd. \$ 20 \$3

Tebrau Planting Co., Ltd. \$ 5 \$5

Tebrau Planting Co., Ltd. \$ 4 \$4

BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS, Share Brokers.

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Telephone No. 148.

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and maid Longuet, Mr. and Mrs.

Bure, Mr. P. C. W.

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Clementi, Mr. C. R. A.

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J. P. and son Snow, Mrs. C. F. and

Flynn, R.N. Rev. F. daughter

Johnson, Rev. F. T. Strong, Dr. Richard

Johnston, Mr. R. F. Volpicelli, Consul

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OPIMUM QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong, 23rd January.

New Patna 92 1/2 per chest.

New Benares 92 1/2

New Malwa 92 1/2 per picul.

Old Malwa 890

Persian, paper tied 840/850

Best Quality

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

AMERICA MARU, Japanese steamer, 6,210 P.

H. Goings, 18th Jan.—San Francisco 21st

Dec., Honolulu 28th, Yokohama 10th Jan.

Kobe 12th, Nagasaki 13th, and Shanghai

13th, Mails and General.—J. S. Van Buren

BISAGNO, Italian steamer, 1,509 D. Maganzini

Dante, 21st Jan.—Singapore 12th January,

General.—Garret & Co.

CATHIA, Danish steamer, 2,648 C. Jensen,

20th Jan.—Antwerp via Singapore 10th

Jan., General.—Melchers & Co.

CHELYDRA, British steamer, 2,467 J. T.

Davies, 21st Jan.—Calcutta 31st Dec.

Penang and Singapore 13th Jan., General

and Opium.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CHOWTAI, British steamer, 1,115 J. A. Morris,

21st Jan.—Hong Kong 18th Jan., General.

Yuen Fat Hong.

DAPHNE, German steamer, 1,292 Th. Nissen,

31st Dec., Kuchinotzu 26th Dec., Coal.

Siemens & Co.

EASTERN, British steamer, 3,600 Winthrop

Ellis, 21st Jan.—Kobe 16th Jan., General.

—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

ESMERALDA, British steamer, 966 Blackland,

22nd Jan.—Manila 19th Jan., General.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.

HAILAN, French steamer, 377 W. Bast, 21st

Jan.—Pakhoo and Hoihow 20th Jan.,

General.—A. R. Marty.

HANOI, French steamer, 750 Pannier, 21st

Jan.—Haiphong 18th Jan., and Hoihow

20th, General.—A. R. Marty.

HONGKONG, French steamer, 739 Bastian,

27th Dec.—Haiphong and Hoihow 26th

Dec., General.—A. R. Marty.

JACOB DIEDERICHSEN, German steamer, 623

J. F. Bruhn, 22nd Jan.—Haiphong 20th

Jan., General.—Jensen & Co.

LYREMOON, German steamer, 1,238 G. Heuer-

mann, 19th Jan.—Canton 18th January,